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- [VON BURG, G.] Von den schweizerischen Eichhörnchen. Der Weidmann (Bülach-Zürich), Jahrg. 1920, no. 48, p. 387. December 2, 1920. (New name: *Sciurus vulgaris subalpinus*.)
- Schweizerische Wiesel und Hermeline. Der Weidmann, Jahrg. 1920, no. 48, pp. 387-388. December 2, 1920. (New names: *Putorius ermineus alpestris* and *P. e. giganteus*.)
- Das borealen Eichhörnchen. Der Weidmann, Jahrg. 1920, no. 51, p. 408. December 23, 1920. (Further remarks on his *Sciurus vulgaris subalpinus*.)
- Hermeline aus dem oberen Engadin. Der Weidmann, Jahrg. 1920, no. 51, p. 409. December 23, 1920. (The name *Putorius boccamela alpinus* is proposed for the ermine of the upper Engadin.)
- Münstertaler Siebenschläfer. Der Weidmann, Jahrg. 1920, no. 52, p. 419. December 30, 1920. (*Glis glis subalpinus*, provisional name for a specimen of *Glis italicus*.)
- Hausratten. Der Weidmann, Jahrg. 1921, no. 1, p. 7. January 6, 1921. (New name: *Mus rattus jurassicus*.)
- Münstertaler Haselmäuse. Der Weidmann, Jahrg. 1921, no. 3, p. 6. January 20, 1921. (New: *Muscardinus avellanarius mustairensis*.)
- Eine neue Spitzmaus? Der Weidmann, Jahrg. 1921, no. 3, p. 6. January 20, 1921. (New: *Crocidura sufflavidentata*.)
- Hausmäuse aus den oberen Tessintälern. Der Weidmann, Jahrg. 1921, no. 6, p. 5. February 10, 1921. (New: *Mus musculus airolensis*.)
- WARD, HENRY B. The conservation of game and fur-bearing animals. Science, n. s., vol. 53, p. 288. March 25, 1921.
- WRIGHT, SEWALL, and PAUL A. LEWIS. Factors in the resistance of guinea pigs to tuberculosis, with especial regard to inbreeding and heredity. Amer. Nat., vol. 55, pp. 20-50. February, 1921.

CORRESPONDENCE

SEPARATE COPIES

To the Editor, Journal of Mammalogy:

May I appeal through you to my many friends among American mammalogists not to refrain from sending me separate copies of their papers in the Journal merely because they know I am a member of the Society, and therefore get the Journal.

Our great collection of separates here has been entirely built up out of the copies sent me, and these being arranged under author's names, and bound accordingly, the omission of contributions in the form of separates adds considerable probability to the chance of the papers being missed when work is done on the groups referred to, and certainly makes use far less convenient.

One has hitherto looked upon American naturalists as being the most liberal and the most certain in sending copies of their papers, but now alas the matter

is rapidly assuming quite a different complexion. I write in the first person in making this appeal but the question of course really affects all workers equally.

Yours, etc.

Oldfield Thomas.

British Museum (Natural History),
Cromwell Road, London, S. W. 7.
22nd February, 1921.

SAVE THE REDWOODS OF CALIFORNIA

Editor Journal of Mammalogy:

The Redwoods of California, *Sequoia sempervirens*, are among the oldest trees in the world. Their great size and height, the beauty of their feathery foliage, the grandeur and dignity of their towering trunks, the wonderful attractiveness of the half-lighted forest aisles give an impression which cannot be adequately described. That the inspiration of these things will be largely denied the generations of the future seems altogether likely unless prompt and adequate action is taken to preserve the Redwoods; for there are several important groves which, if they are to be saved at all, must be saved in 1921.

The pressing need for the preservation unspoiled of some fragments of wild nature is becoming increasingly apparent; and to few persons is this need more obvious than to the mammalogist or ornithologist who regularly takes the field. In California, Oregon and Washington, the far-reaching consequences of deforestation, which fall on the bird and mammal communities as well as on the trees, are all too evident. After the customary lumbering operations the landscape is a dreary and dismal place.

A determined effort inaugurated and led by Dr. John C. Merriam, of the Council of the American Society of Mammalogists, is being made to save some portions of the Redwoods. A non-profit corporation, the "Save the Redwoods League," has been organized, and it is proposed: (1) To rescue from destruction, for the enjoyment of this generation and those to come, adequate tracts of the *Sequoia sempervirens*, or Redwoods. (2) To establish through Federal aid a National Redwood Park, and through State aid a State Redwood Park. (3) To purchase Redwood groves by private subscription, and to establish memorial groves for individuals and organizations. (4) To obtain the protection of timber along the State highways now in course of construction in California. (5) To urge the State to purchase cut-over Redwood areas for reforestation.

Tangible accomplishments in which the League has had some part during the past year include the expenditure of over \$100,000 in saving redwood groves along the State Highway in California, establishing a memorial grove to Colonel Raynal C. Bolling, the first American officer of high rank to fall in the World War, securing delay in cutting of areas designed for preservation, obtaining options on Redwoods lands along the South Fork of the Eel River (California), financing a survey for a National Redwood Park, gathering data for future use regarding the Redwood resources of the State, and engineering an effective publicity campaign. A strong organization has been built up and more than four thousand individuals have joined the League already.